VOL. LVIII .- NO. 26.

GOV. HILL TO THE FARMERS.

He Criticised the Addresses of Warner Miller and Dr. Depow, and Said What the Farmers Needed was Wider Markets and Cheaper Transportation-Let Br. Depew Offer Them in Place of His Three Es Bedneed Ratirond Enter on

AN ADDRESS BEFORE THE NIAGARA

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

All that They Produce and Connume. LOCKPORT, Sept. 25 .- Gov. Hill delivered an ddress to the farmers at the Niagara county fair held here to-day. About 5,000 persons pere present. He was introduced by John Hodge, the President of the society, and spoke for over an hour and a half. He first referred to the fact that Niagara Falls, one of the greatst of the world's wonders and the Mecca of all bridal couples, was located here, and said: When I get married-I will not say when, but will leave that to my newspaper friends-I shall go to Niagara Falls on my wedding trip." Laughter and applause.) The Governor went back to his boyhood days and related an incident in his life when he met the late Gov. Washington Hunt of this city at Havana. He was the first Governor he had ever met, and he remembered to this day the kind, encouraging words he uttered. After these introductory remarks the Governor said that he knewa little about farming, but he did not propose to pose like the lawyer who, when he addressed a gathering of farmers and explated on how he was born and brought up on a farm, in fact raised between two hills of corn, a country boy velled out: "By gosh, he's a pumpkin," [Applause.] He then spoke of the life of the farmer, advocating smaller farms, and referred to the decrease of population in the rural districts as shown by the census. He presented to the audience at length a scheme. advocated by him last winter in his annual message, for the improvement of the highways of the State. which was well received. He then spoke upon the depression of farming interests, criticising the Department of Agriculture and replying to remarks by ex-Senator Miller and Chauncey M. Depew as follows:

The condition of the agricultural interests of the country is a subject which is just now receiving its full share of public attention. A real or an assured solicitude for the welfare of the farmer is apparent everywhere, engressing the efforts of our lawmakers, attracting the study of economists, and awakening the anxfetr of politicians. The eyes of intelligent and interested observers never were fixed more intently upon the rural districts than they are at this period, offering advice, tendering assistance, and inviting alliances. The great depression, deep-seated and widespread, which seems to afflict agriculture at the present time calls for the intervention of the wisest thought and most unselfish action. It presents for solution a most important and difficult problem. affecting the prosperity and happiness of mil-

lions of people. "When the pursuit of farming has become unremunerative and farm lands have decreased a third in value, when the farmer finds himself unable to realize from his products sufficient for the comfortable subsistence of himself and his family, with no surplus for the payment of his interest and taxes, the couclusion is irresistible that something is wrong either in farm management, the administration of public affairs, or in our present financial system, or else that these results are the inevitable consequences of fickle fortune, which no prudence could prevent, no governmental policy check, and no financiering could mitigate. The always difficult task of tracing with absolute certainty effects to causes is expendited in the efforts to locate the responsibility and to determine the true reasons for the existing depletable condition of farming interests. When the pursuit of farming has become

"The recent establishment of a Department of Agriculture in the Cabinet of the Prosident, while it tended to disnify the cause of agriculture, and in that regard conferred a well-deserved compliment, was expected to render valuable service in devising means and suggesting methods for improving the material prosperity of the farming classes, yet thus far it is apparent that the anticipations of the people have not been fully realized. No reasonable explanation of the causes of the existing depression has been promulgated from the Agricultural Department, and few practical recommendations of any kind or character for the relief of the farming community have been furnished from the same source. But the sountry has been surfeited with unofficial sug-

car recommendations of any kind of character for the relief of the farming community have been furnished from the same source. But the security has been surfeited with unofficial sing-gestions of every naturo, and remedies without number have been proposed, some sensible, others plausible, and many ridiculous, and all possibly inadequate.

"A distinguished citizen of our State, whose name I will not mention for fear of giving offence, is reported to have said in one of his agricultural addresses two years ago, that extravagance was the real cause of the present hard condition of the farmers, and rigid economy the remedy therefor. It is bediess to suggest that his hearers did not accept either his explanation or his solution of existing will. They contended that they had practised his remedy for many years without substantial relief, and denied the soundness of his premises. It is not true that farmers, as a class, are extravagant, and if they err at all it is in the other direction. It has been claimed from our boyhood that farmers were proverbially closelisted, and it is difficult to destroy that reputation at this late day. When the prices of his products are low and his tact.

"A senial and eloquent railroad President," A senial and eloquent railroad President.

both ends meet. Index very coid comfort in the advice which suggests additional economy on his part.

"A senial and eloquent railroad President, in a similar address the other day contended that the unpiecedented and extraordinary development of our railroad gratem through the agricultural districts had forceased the value of farm lands, brought home markets to the very door of the farm house, and generally contributed in a large degree to whatever measure of prosperty had herectofore attended the cultivation of the soil as an occupation; and the fair inference of his remarks was, that instead of an exhibition of antagonism, there should be co-operation between the producer and the common carrier in the encouragement and maintenance of railroad enterprises as means for the alvancement of mutual interests. This is a very delightfuit theory, and undoubtedly has much to commend in it, but the plain, blunt and practical agriculturist will not accept it without some besitation. He acknowledges that the railroads of the land have accomplished much in building up our towns and assing to the convenience and happiness of the products of far distant States carried past the products of far distant States carried past the products of far distant States carried past which dey composition on his part, although the markets are nearer to him, while he regards with some apprehension the growing acompolistic tendences of railway managers and these contendances of railway managers and these ontendances of railway managers and these contendances of the same of the railway of the same of the railway of the sam art, genial and eloquent railroad President,

Many troughtful here and pointed accessor impediment to the betterment of the ambition of the average farmer may be traced to the burden imposed in the shape of accessive tarif duties upon pearly over thing which he access to buy. It is argued with much force

that the Government ought not to compel one class of citizens to assume liabilities for the benefit of the selfish interests of another class, and that the power of taxation is abused when such an authority is exercised.

The Governor disclaimed any desire on this non-partisan occasion to impose his own political views upon this question, which, while it was an economic problem which all should understand, was also a rollities question on which parties were divided. Still it might be safely asserted that su advanced public sentiment agreed that the demands of the farmors to-day are for a new market for their barrels of pork and bushels of wheat. These markets must be found, if not in this country, then in some other not suffering from overpreduction. People should not be deucated to the belief that the Government is powerful enough to override laws of trade and supply and demand, prevent overproduction of crops, or guarantee favorable results to every business venture. override laws of trade and supply and demand, prevent overproduction of crops, or guarantee favorable results to every business venture. The people must support themselves, and their measures of prosperity must depend on their own industry. It should be understood that success in life does not depend on dovernmental measures. The economical administration of public affairs, from commerce, wider markets, extensive home industries, would tend to relieve agricultural communities. The Governor also suggested that relief from the unjust exactions of monopolies, strict regulation on prohibition of trusts, lower charges on local freight, and, finally, organization for metual benefit would accomplish much to strengthen the hands of the farming community.

much to strengthen the hands of the farming community.

The Governer in concluding congratulated the people upon the enactment of a ballot law, somewhat cumbersome and expensive, but constitutional and excellent in its chief characteristics. He called upon the people to see that the law was enforced. Corruption at our elections is not confined to the cities of the State. It exists everywhere, at the town meetings as well as at the general elections. Neither is it confined to any classes, it has pervaded the rural districts, and many farmers have participated in this corruption. A purchased suffrage makes our elections a farce. It renders it difficult for poor men to obtain public positions, and fills our Legislature with representatives of moneyed interests.

The Governor, in closing, brought up his net

lature with representatives of moneyed intoreats.

The Governor, in closing, brought up his pet
scheme for the establishment of State roads at
State expense and to be controlled by the
State. He said that probably the idea was not
strictly democrate, but it would be a great
improvement over the poor roads which prevalled throughout our State. The scheme
could be put through for \$10,000,000, he
thought, and the State could be bonded for
that amount. The Governor returned to Buffalo to-night and will speak in Franklinville to-morrow.

STOLE MR. SIEBRECHT'S WIFE.

Ne Brings Suit Against Mr. Evans to Ec cover \$75,000 Damages.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.-The Superior Court room was crowded to-day with people all eager to hear John Siebrecht tell how William H. Evans had taken his wife from him. Siebrecht, who is a middle-aged German, brings suit against Evans for \$75,000 damages for de-priving him of his better half. Evans is a wealthy marble importer, about the same age as Siebrecht. His money was the magnet which attracted the wife, and his friendship misled the deluded husband.

Siebrecht began by detailing the circumstances of his marriage with Mina C. Peters in 1872, and from that time till 1888, said he, there

ROBBED A FORGER.

The Missing Complainant Against Dunham Found in the Tombs,

Wm. F. Clark, who was arrested on Tuesday for passing worthless checks, had an unexpected outing from the Tombs yesterday. He was taken before the Grand Jury to testify against Peter R. Dunham, an ex-convict, who Clark says assaulted and robbed him early on the morning of Aug. 8 at Third avenue and 172d street. On that morning Clark appeared in the nearest police station looking as though he had been through a threshing machine. He told the sergeant at the desk that three men had attacked him, and that the leader of the three cut him upon the head with a knife, and then knocked him senseless with a club.

Clark appeared at the police court against Ducham, but was missing when the Grand Jury got to the case. Assistant District Attorney Lindsay received a letter from him dated at Bridgesport. Clark said that he had to go out of the city for his health. He enclosed an aridavit as to the assault, saying that he trusted that it would make his presence before the Grand Jury unnecessary.

Yosterday, Dunham's counsel called upon Mr. Lindsay and said: "Do you know that the man Clark who was the complainant against Dunham is now in the Tombs, and that he is the Clark who is said to be an expert forger?"

Mi. Lindsay was sent to the Tombs and had Clark who is said to be an expert forger?"

Mi. Lindsay was sent to the Tombs and had Clark before the Grand Jury. Clark testified against Dunham, and the Grand Jury were so nuch impressed by his clear, well-told story that they found two indictments against Dunham—one for robbery in the first degree, and the other for assault in the first degree, carrying with them, upon conviction, imprisonment Jury got to the case. Assistant District Ating with them, upon conviction, imprisonment for thirty years. To day the Grand Jury will consider the complaints against Clark.

CRICAGO, Sept. 25 .- The telegraph operators and station agents on the Chicago and Eastern Illino's Ratirond between Evansville and Torre Haute, Ind. went out on strike this Terre haute, field, went out on strike this morning demanding an advance in wages to the standard prices paid by other railroads. The station agents and telegraphers on the Peoria Decutur, and Evansellie hailroad are also reported to have struck for the same and wance. These two roads are part of the Mackey

OMAHA, Nob., Sept. 25 .- It is not improbable that the cirks among the switchmen of the Union Pacific Bellroad at Denver may spread the the entire in. A meeting of the local federation of the Union Facilita, which is local the bristisch ode except the conductors and the engineers, held a meeting here this evening and de ided to take any action which might become necessary.

Trying to Create a Pante.

LIMBON, Sept. 25. The police have discovered the authors of a closular distributed yesterday with the object of creations and the line of a creation and the line of a creation and the line of a creation of Tree-sury bonds for the fouting debt is amply covered by Portuguese bonds.

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THE POLICE AND THE CROWD HAVE A TERRIBLE ROW.

Imothy Harrington Among the Injured Protests of Irish Patriots Against the Treatment of the People-Many Heads

DUBLIE, Sept. 25.—Patrick O'Brien, who was arrested at Cardiff on Tuesday, was brought to this city yesterday and placed in prison. Last night the Nationalists learned that he would be taken to Tipperary by the morning train to-day. Much to the surprise of the authorities, a large delegation of prominent Nationalists boarded the train when the officers appeared with O'Brien. Among them were John Morely, John Dillon, T. M. Healy, and others. On the arrival of the train at Tipperary the Nationalists started for

the Court House in a body. They had not gone far when they stopped at a street corner and entered into conversation. While they were standing, in no way disturbing the peace, they were ordered by the lice to move on. John O'Connor, member of Parliament for South Tipperary, showed his contempt for the police by calling upon the crowd to give three cheers for John Morley. The cheers were given with hearty good will. The police thereupon charged upon the group, and attempted to force it to move for-

ward. In the melie one burly constable aimed a blow at John Moriey himself, but John O'Connor, who stood near, warded it off, Early in the day it became known that still another arrest had been made. The victim this time was Thomas J. Condon, member of Parliament for Tipperary East. He was taken this morning at Limerick and also brought to Tipperary.

When the hour for the sitting of the court arrived an immense crowd had gathered before the Court House, ready to rush in the moment the doors were thrown open. The authorities thereupon decided not to open the doors to the general public, but to admit only those who were immediately interested in the trail. The crowd did not take kindly to this treatment, but pressed forward. The police stoutly resisted, charging repeatedly upon the crowd and using their cube freely on whoever happened to be within reach. Many of their plows took effect, but the crowd did not yield instantly. For fully five minutes there was a stand-up fight between the throng and the police. At last, however, the crowd was gradually forced back.

During the conflict many persons were wounded by policemen's bludgeons. A man had several teeth knocked out. Several men were so badly hurt as to require surgical attendance, Among the wounded were Timothy Harrington, member of Parliament for public and a Mr. Halligar, Both received. ment the doors were thrown open. The au-

tendanca. Among the wounded were Timothy Harrington, member of Farliament for Dublin, and a Mr. Halifax. Both received heavy blows on their heads, which bled profusely. They made their way into the court room as soon as they could; but by that time their hair and coat collars were saturated with blood, and they presented a pitiable specifical. Their appearance in court created a profound sensation, and lent additional emphasis to the complaint which Mr. William Office was making to the court of the brutality of the police.

stances of his marriage with Mina C Peters in stances of his marriage with Mina C Peters in 1872, and from that time till 1888, said he, there was no sweeter or more devoted wife in the world. Up to 1886 he was an insurance agent, while his wife conducted a wax flower establishment. Her business prospered until the net preliet amounted to \$3.000 per annum. In 1886 he gave up his position to assist his wife and the pair got along fanously. All this time Evans had been quite indimate with the was along fanously. All this time Evans had been quite indimate with the bank of the court of the public could be compiled more by appealing to the court. Then Mr. John Morley arose and addressed the thing who was all the time Evans came to the house very frequently, but the husband nerer suspected any and until his wife died in 1887 he appeared to be the pink of propriety. It was soon after the time Evans came to the house very frequently, but the husband nerer suspected any frequently, but the husband nere suspected any frequently, but the husband nerer suspected any frequently, but the husband nerer suspected any frequently, but the husband nerer suspected any frequently, but the husband nere suspected any frequently, but the frequently husband nere suspected any frequently, but the frequently, but the husband nere suspected any frequently, but the frequently husband nere suspected any frequently husband nere suspected any frequently, but the frequently husband nere suspected any frequently husband nere suspected any frequently, but the frequently husband nere suspected any frequently husband nere suspec

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25 .- Another charge against the Captain of the Teutonic has arisen from a scruting of the logs of that vessel and of the City of New York, which shows that the Teutonic passed Sandy Hook twenty minutes after the City of New York, and remained in sight astern until Saturday, when she was lost sight

of On Monday she hove into sight again, still astern. According to her log, the Tentonic had made 400 miles from Sandy Hook on Thursday noon. At noon on Friday she had

Thursday noon. At noon on Friday she had made 450 miles, being a total of 940, against the record of the City of New York, which was 488 on Thursday noon, 438 on Friday noon, being a total of 924 miles.

If the figures were true, she would necessarily le nine miles ahead, whereas, in fast, she was astern all the way over, as her own passengers admit.

The total run, according to the log of the Tentonic, was 27.94 km ts, against the New York's 27.78, and to do this she must have gone sixty miles south of the Virgin Rocks, which no naviga or would think of doing.

The neutrable conclusion to be drawn is that the log of the Tentonic was cooked which the charge made against her commander. The unsainn is creating great interest in shipping circles, and it is believed that the whole on troversy will be submitted to the Board of Trade, which makes altering or cooking log books a misdemeanor.

The Pope Admires Queen Victoria. LONDON, Sept. 25 .- In an interview with an English Catholic nobleman the Pope said he fervently hoped for a renewal of permanent diplomatic relations with England. Under the beneficent rule of Victoria, he continued, the Church had empryed throughout the British continue substantial libertles. Reports received at the Vatit an from Bishops and Vicars Apostolic, showing that justice and protection were accorded to the Church everywhere in the empire, caused him the liveliest satisfaction. He had the deepest personal remaid for the Queen, whose thoughtful care for the poor and suffering had wen golden opinions throughout the world. diplomatic relations with England. Under the

Comments on the Count of Paris, PARIS, Sept. 25.-The Monarchist journals

express their approval of the letter of the Count of Paris to Senator Bocher justifying the source of Paris to Senator Boener justifying the outries to the Count of Paris) took in his dealings with the Boulannies. The Republican papers strongly condenn the Count's action, and actions him of a limiting dish morable compromises, and acknowledging that he was preparing it, sacrifies the sountry to his own ambition and instead.

Notes of Foreign Happeniugs. A death from cholera is reported to have oc-curred at Bristol. Findlind. Viscount Parcarros has resigned the civil Governorship of Liston and has been appointed Portuguese Minister to Brazil. The herlin fost cays that Gen. von Lesezyn-ell will succeed Herr Verdy as Minister of Warrart month. Frest Posaut made a brillinet cecase last night in he is each of hidder von Gott-actule one and commun. Chiver (10th weit, at

The Ferlin triming Court has sentenced a working manual to heer to impute any of for the months for telling a relicement that the Emperor will join the boundlet party.

BEBIHA MUELLER ALL RIGHT,

BIG RIOT AT TIPPERARY. She Morely Contrived to Worry the Watrouses Over Her Disappearance.

> The "disappearance" of Miss Bertha Muller. the music teacher of Munich, turns out to have been merely a freak of hers, due apparently to resentment because Mrs. Harry W. Watrous, whose guest she was to have been, did not meet her at the steamship pier. Mrs. Watrous was at Saratoga when the Suevia reached Hoboken with the sensitive planist on board, on Sept. 13. As a result of the publication in THE Sun yesterday of the fact of the woman's nonappearance, a German girl call d on Mrs. Watrous at 352 Lexington avenue, bearing a letter from Miss Müller. The letter said:
> "I am so ill that I fear me I shall die among

strangers in a strange land. Fortunately I have found a woman who will care for my poor sick body on the way home." That is all that Mr. Watrous could repeat of

the letter last evening. We do not know what to think of it." he explained. "We cannot make out whether it is an extreme case of homesickness, a lover left on the other side, or insurity pure and simple. She wrote us that she had no friends in this country, and would depend on us to provide for her. This we were prepared to do. We informed her of our intended absence from the city, enclosing the address of my father-in-law, William S. Nichols. 35 Broad street, and law, William S. Niehols. 35 Broad street, and received an answer saying she would be able to find it without difficulty. The woman who brings us this letter says that Miss Mulier asked her not to deliver it before Oct. 1, and she delivered it when she did because of the publication in the newspapers. The matter has caused the family no end of annoyance. Mrs. Watrous is ill in consequence, and Mrs. Nichols spent much time canvassing the various foreign boarding houses of Hoboken in quest of news."

Nichols spent much time canvassing the various foreign boarding houses of Hoboken in quest of news."

Col. Weber of the Barge Office received yesterialy a note saying that Miss Bertha Muller had sailed for Hamburg on the Ems last Saturday. The note was signed. Minnie Hermann, 226 West Fifty-eighth street." Examination of the passenger lists of the Ems revealed Miss Muller's name among the first cabin passengers. The address of Miss Hermann is a respectable boarding house. It was learned there that Miss Hermann is a friend of Miss Muller's and had been advised of her coming. She went to meet the Suevia and the first thing the music teacher said after greeting her was that she was going right back. She said she had come, contrary to the advice of her mother, simply to bease Mrs. Watrous. Just belver starting she bad received word from home that her mother was very ill. This news had so worked upon her that she would have abandoned the trip had she not promised Mrs. Watrous to come. As it was she had purchased a return ticket on the other side intending to make only a short visit and then so back. She was intensely disappointed because nobody representing her expected host had met her at the pier. She wenthome with Miss Hermann and went to bed. She would have returned on the Stevia, which sailed the following Wednesday, but her trunk containing her return ticket got astray. When they were recovered she had not time to secure a cabin. She therefore sailed on the very next steamer, the Ems. Apparently she was willing that Mrs. Watrous should worry over her failure to appear, for after writing the letter to her she requested Miss Hermann not to deliver it until she should be safe at home in Munich.

ATTEMPTS TO POISON BER MOTHER. A 16-year-old Girl Confesses That She Put

Rough on Rats in Her Ten. NEW HAVEN, Sept. 25.-Miss Nellie Fish, a 16year-old Chesire girl, is in sail in this city charged with having made three deliberate attempts to poison her mother by putting "Rough on Rats" in her tea. Mrs. Fish is the girl's foster mother, having adopted her when only 4 years of age. The girl has always been wayward and hard to keep in bounds, and has several times run away from home. She is a little unbataneed mentally, and this fact was taken advantage of several times by the boys in the village in which she lived. Last week she put the polson in her mother's tea. The first time it made her sick and the second time she was taken with a severe fit of veniting. The last time she put the poison in the tea her mother became suspicious and had the doctor examine the food which she had enten. The examination resulted in the finding of a quantity of the polson in a haif cup of tea, of which she had drank. Suspicien pointed to the girl, and when accused she admitted her guilt, saying that she had put the polson in the tea just for fun. She was arrested and taken before the Justice of the Peace in Chesire, who bound her over to the Superior Court, About a month ago a girl named Sarah Ellis, a niece of Mrs. Fish, who resided with them, and who was appointed Postmistress of West Chesire a short time ago, died after a short sickness, it is now generally supposed that the girl died from the effects of poison administered by the Fish with the poleson of the Poleson of the poleson deministered by the Fish with law how will be abuned and a way in the first life hold will be abuned and an early the poleson in the effects of poison administered by the Fish will be abuned and an early size the poleson in a manifered by the Fish will be abuned and an early size the poleson in a hear of the girl died from the effects of poison administered by the Fish will be abuned and a way in the size that the girl died from the effects of poleson administered by the Fish will be abuned and a way in the size that the girl died from the effects of poleson administered by the Fish will be abuned and a supposed the supposed th only 4 years of age. The girl has always been now generally supposed that the girl died from the effects of poison administered by the Fish girl. Her body will be exhumed and an exami-nation of the remains made. Her reason for putting the poison in the tea is that her mother would not let her out with the boys.

WANTED-USEFUL WIVES.

A Jersey Farmer Doesn't Care for Beauty -A Michigander Does, a Little.

John Haddemar, a sturdy German farmer. who owns 180 acres of fine land at Hinsdale. Bergen county, N. J., has been lounging around the Labor Bureau at Castle Garden for the last several days hunting for a wife. He filed his application with Superintendent Connolly, with this memorandum:

I am stypears old. My wife has been dead threweels, and I want a worken to take care of my three children. I have 5.400 in bank, and have on my farm 1.400 grape vines and 400 apple trees. I am not particular about the woman. It doesn't matter whether she has a child or and a ble must be either frish or deriman and must not be over 40 years old or under N.

and must not be over 6 years old or under 25.

Mr. Connolly has received a letter from a lawyer at Mount Clemens, Macomb county, Mich, who writes on behalf of a client, Christopher Schuett, that Christopher, who is a widower, would like a middle-aged woman from Meck-lettlerg to help him manage his farm. He is deaf and 55 years old. He wants to try the woman a while as housekeeper, and then, if they are satisfied with each other, he will marry her. He has three young children at home and clint shifting for themselves. He owas a farm of seventy-eight acres, with dwelling and buildings worth \$5,000, has \$500 in personal property, a lank account, and a rension of \$10 a month. The lawyer writes:

"He does not look for beauty or money."
Farmer behuett parenthelically adds in pale ink;
"But a little handsome wouldn't hurs."

But a little handsome wouldn't hurt."

He Let Her Elope for \$100.

Uniontown, Pa., Sept. 25.-Mrs. Mary Matey married Andy Johes at Youngstown, thre years ago, while she was said to have a husband years ago, while she was said to have a husband living in the old country. She was 40 years old and homely, but had charms that were too purch for her 21-year-old boarder. Andy Franck. The husband kicked the lover out of the house, but last night the lovers went to Connellaville to take a train to Pocachontas. Va. The husband nabbed them before they got away. The woman then offered Jobes \$100 if he would let her go. He got the money and gave her a release, saying he needed no divorce and the other is low might have her.

The Bridegroom Missing.

KECKUE, Iowa, Sept. 25, -Several months ago a young man of pleasant address came to Kee kuk and met a young lady to whom he became engaged. The wedding day was set for last Tuescay, but when the time came and all the invited guests had assombled no bridegroom ameaned. After a long wait the comany were dismissed and the young girl retired to her room, neart roken belse would not allow the table with its nedding tenst disurbed however, for she said: "He might come at any moment."

A Philadelphia Merchant Browned. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 25 .- H. C. Patterson of 3.720 Locust street. Philadelphia, and member of the firm of Patterson, Frank & Co of Philadelphia, was drowned here this even-ing at the 1-of of Ma-schusetts avenue. He went in bathing and after half an hour was seen to throw up his hands and sink. Efforts were made to rescue him, but without avail, itis body was recovered.

Italians Barred Out There. Pitrenuson, Sept. 25.—Superintendent M. Knight of Schenley Fark has discharged all the Italian laborers imployed at both city parks in sec rdance with an ordinance under which pape but Austreams and residents of Pittsburgt can be imployed on city work.

The Model Face Line. The factor and three trains in America on hetween New York and Vashington via Jersey (angel, heading, and R. and O. Al the Universe for weethings, Sande Ave et ann, and Legiston by Fanton gas. Singley Soos of Lon-colly 4.—Adv. DEADLOCK ON THE TARIFF.

THE AGREEMENT REACHED ON WEST NESDAY BROKEN UNDER PRESSURA

ugar and Binding Twine Still the Culy liems in Dispute-Exciting Scenes in the Room of the Finance Committee.

WARHINGTON, Sept. 25.-The deadlock over the Tariff bill has not yet been broken, and the eight Republican statesmen who are struggling with the task of bringing their colleagues into line are almost despairing of success. They say the bill will be reported to-morrow at 12 o'clock, but they have said this before. Yesterday afternoon they had arrived at an agreement that was to have been presented to debate on each side. The report of this action quickly reached the ears of the representatives of the various business interests affected. and they at once brought such strong pressure to bear on members of both Houses that the arrangement was broken, and when the Conference Committee met this morning an agreement was as remote as ever.

Sugar and binding twine are still the items in dispute, and nothing else has been discussed in the committee for several days. It is said late to-night that the sugar schedule has been definitely fixed on a basis of free sugar below 16 Dutch standard and 5-10 of a cent duty on grades above, and that the Western Senators have offered to accept & of a cent on binding twine. This will probably be accepted, and if so the bill can be reported to-morrow. Last night a large delegation of sugar refiners from New York and Philadelphia arrived, and this morning at an early hour they fairly swarmed the room of the Senate Committee on Finance, where the meetings of the conferrees are being held. These visitors, of course, secured no formal hearing, but with the assistance of Senator Quay and others they were able to see international members of the committee, and labored with them persistently.

Later in the morning the hubbub caused by the activity of the sugar men was added to by the arrival of a large delegation representing the wine and liquor interests, who had received a false report that the liquor schedule had been reopened, it seems that by an apparently harmless item in this schedule the retailers of whiskey have been hit what they regard as a hard blow. This item allows the producers of sweet wines in California and elsewhere to fortify their product by the mixing with it of fruit brandles. The whiskey men claim that by this process a drink containing as much alcohol as whiskey can be produced, and sold over bars as a competitor of the latter article. As the sweet wines pay no duty, the whiskey men fear to be put at a great disadvantage. They were unable to secure any change in the bill. however, as every line of it, with the exception of the sugar and twine items, has been finally

The inability of the conference to report an agreement has thoroughly alarmed the Republicans of both Houses, who have all along upposed that their disaffected colleagues have been simply bluffing for the sake of ap-pearance and for political effect. The Northwestern Senators, however, are clamoring for free binding twine, and declare they will never vote for the bill until their wishes are respected, at least to the extent of a large reduction; while the House members, who want free sugar of all grades, are equally emphatic in declaring that they will never yield. In the face of such treason as this within their own party the Republican managers are at their wits' ends. They have in their own minds do. cided what they will do in regard to both the disputed items, but the trouble is that they

With the exception of these two obstacles the bill has been ready to be reported for several days. It has been printed and compared, and nothing now remains for its framers to do but to put the bill in and trust to the strength and power of party discipline to sustain it. It is probable that in the end the Republicans will ail te compelled to vote for the bill, no matter what the ultimate terms of agreement are, but the knowledge of what a critical situation they are in causes the leaders to proceed with the utmost caution.

The scenes in the room of the Finance Committee during the day were illustrative of the excitement that prevails among the representatives of the business interests and the uncertainty in the minds of the conferrees as to how fur they date go in testing the loyalty of their colleagues. For several hours there were at least a score of anxious watchers about the door, and when a member happened to come out they would pounce upon him and endeavor to say one last word. The confusion and supressed excitement at times was as great as is customery at an important political conven tion, and information was as eagerly sought for. Every one seemed to be at sea with regard to what was being done, and even the members of the committee could throw no light on the situation.

"We will probably report this afternoon. said Senator Aldrich to his questioner. "We have adjourned until to-morrow," said

Mr. Flower, "I can't say when we will come together again," said Major McKinley. "I think we will reach an adjournment at

once," said Senator Hiscock. So it went all day, while the erring brothers in both Houses were being labored with to draw in their horns and let the bill be passed in the interest of the Republican party. Now a compromise is definitely settled for to-morrow It is the general opinion that final adjournment will be had just as soon as the Tariff bill can be engressed and signed, allowing other matters to go over until next session.

ANOTHER AGREEMENT ANNOUNCED.

By the Associated Press.
The Republican conferees on the Tariff bill have definitely decided to report the bill back to the House. The conference report announcing an agreement on each and every item in dispute will be presented to the House soon after that body meets to-morrow morning, and there is a confident expectation that the report will be disposed of before the House adjourns for the day.

All the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee got together this evening and the decision to make a report and move its speedy adeption was determined upon after a full consultation.

There will be a meeting of the full committee to-morrow morning to formally pass upon the report before its presentation to the House. The only question yet left open to be decided in the morning is the date upon which the bill shall go into effect. The period intervening between the approval

of the bill and its enforcement will be brief and it is thought will certainly not exceed two weeks. The sugar and blader twine clauses, which

have been the chief obstacles to an agreement, are regarded as at last agreed upon, and the matter is now considered aloued.

has been caused in this place over the day-

Body Suntainers of Work. Mr. Holler, N. J., Sept. 25. - Some excitement

tardly work of body snatchers in the Brotherhood Cometery. It has been ascertained that the graveyard thieves have been at work for some time and have carried away several bodies from the cemetery. A few nights ago they dux up the body of John Bonner, who was murdered last week by John M. Price. Bonner's remains were buried at the expense of the county. It is believed that honner's body was store for the discreting from and that the other hodies were carried away for the same purpose. The cametery is now being guarded in the night time. AN ATTEMPT TO KILL DIAE.

Conrable Very from Mexico About the

JAN ANTONIO, Papt. 25.-A prominent rallway ficial, who reached San Antonio this morning from the city of Mexico, tells a startling story of an attempt to assassinate President Diaz. During the national celebration on Sept. 11 an immense crowd gathered around the place to do homage to Diaz. While the festivities were in progress President Diaz and his staff stepped out on the plazza to witness the pyrotechnic display. No sooner did he appear than a volley of muskerry sounded above the din of fireworks and music, and bits of wood and brick began to fly about his head. Three bullets whizzed near his head, and he retreated the House to-day, and it had been arranged to his room followed by the staff, panic that it should be voted upon after an hour's stricken. The voiley was high or many would have been killed. Forty men are now known to have been concerned in the plot, fifteen of whom are now in juil. The others are jugitives trying to get out of the country, and are closely pursued by the military.

The news of the attempt has been suppressed in Mexico by the Government. A variety of acts are assigned as the motive, one of which is the alliance the President has recently made with the Clerical party, which is In direct confliet with the Liberals, to whom Diaz owes his power. Mrs. Diaz is a devout Catholic, and a few days ago entertained the Archbishop of Mexico at the palace, which is the first occurrence of the kind since the bloody slege of the revolutionists, that ended in victory for the Liberal party.

AN UNWELCOME VISITOR.

The Louisiana Lottery Company will Start n Newspaper in Canada,

OTTAWA. Sept. 25 .- Word has reached the Government here that the proprietors of the Louisiana lottery are about establishing a newspaper in Canada as a medium for circulating lottery information throughout the United States. The Government has already been called upon to check the lottery scheme in Canada. It is learned at the Department of Justice that the statute already provides that it is a misdemeanor to advertise a lottery.

The penalties, however, are only \$25 for each offence, which, it is understood, will be increased next session. Four years ago the Dominion Government, by refusing to permit the circulation of certain lottery information, drove the St. Stephen lettery concern out of Canada.

THIS WILL INTEREST ME. MOTT. Mrs. Mott's Ward Declares that She is Mrs. Mott's Daughter.

Mrs. Catherine Adelia Tyrrell of Yonkers, who is only 18 years old, surprised Surrogate Weller of Queens county yesterday with a peti-tion for the removal of her general guardian. Mrs. Sarah J. Mott of Far Rockaway, who, Mrs. Tyrrell declares, is also her mother. She tells in her petition a strange story of how she happened to become the ward of Mrs. Mott. She says she was sold by her mother when she was says she was sold by her mother when she was a baby 18 months old to Christopher Carley of Newburgh, by whom she was adopted, and with whom she lived until his death in October last. She was generally known as his daughter, and bore his pame. He bequeathed \$5,000 to her, and Mrs. Mott was appointed her guardian to take care of the money. Mrs. Tyrrell avers that she and Mrs. Mott are not on friendly terms, and that Mrs. Mott has threatened to invest her legacy so she will be deprived of the benefit of the money. Mrs. Tyrrell was not in court yesterday. Mrs. Mott was, and she got up and said she was willing to give up the office of general guardian. The Union Trust Company of this city will take Mrs. Motts place. She says Mrs. Tyrrell's allegations are untrue.

WALKED ASHORE UNREGISTERED.

Sixty Steerage Passengers Leave the Ma-jestic at Her Pier. Sixty steerage passengers on the White Star steamship Majestic escaped registration at the Barge Office on Wednesday by walking off the White Star line's pier into the city. Less than half of them had turned up at the Barge Office yesterday for their baggage, and the rest very likely had nothing but hand satchels and grip-

sacks. They may all have been insane, blind, paupers, contract laborers, and oriminals for anything the Barge Office knows.

The companies say they cannot prevent passengers from landing," said Col. Weber "The companies say they cannot prevent passengers from landing." said Col. Weber yesterdar. "We believe they can and we also believe that they are subject to a fine of \$1,000 for each passenger landed unregistered by the proper authorities. The Treasury Papartment aggress with us, but we have not yet heard the declaive legal opinion in the matter."
Only a few weeks ago nearly 100 steerage passengers left the White Star pier just like the sixty who got off the Majestic on Wednesday.

GRAND JURORS STUDY BRICKS. Mr. Martin Said to be Among Those Who

Are Pondering the Boycott. The Grand Jury began yesterday an inquiry into the boyout instituted against four manufacturers of brick at Verplank's Point by the walking delegates of the Brick Hamilers' Union. It is understood that the complainants are members of the Brick Manufacturers' Association, who are boycotting this market, Mr. Martin of Peck & Martin, extensive dealers in brick and other building materials is, it is said, upon the Grand Jury panel. Peck, Martin & Co. have union yards now, but had a long fight with the union.

The Police Atter the Advertiser. Somebody is annoying Mrs. Kate Morgan of 240 West Thirty-ninth street by repeatedly publishing advertisements like this:

W ANTED-Several young ladies of good addr quick to learn music. 240 West 1941 at. Mrs. Morgan said yesterday: "This is a positive insuit. A number of girls have been here in answer to the notice, and I have found it difficult to explain to them that I had it needed it. A similar one appeared in the papers last week and I asked the police to investigate the matter, but they have been unable to trace it."

About 150 members of the Metropolitan Stenographers' Association and their guests gathered at their club house. 95 Lexington avenue, last evening for their opening fall entertainment and reception. Incidentally they elected officers for the ensuing year. Edward F. Underhill, the oldest stemographer in the city, was chosen President.

Bolloway's Assaliant Not Captured. William Holloway of 16 Seammel street, who was stabbed by his brother-in-iaw. Frank Pernhart, on Wednesday night, was much im-proved at the Gouvernour Hospital last night. lits assailant has not yet been captured.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The offices of the New York and lieston and Adams Spress Companies in New port will consolidate us Oct. 1.
Levi and 'corge Bryant of Jonesport, No. the only sons of Andrew Bryant, were drowned on Wednesday White tending lonester pots.

It has been desided that a good part of the Vall River mills will that down heat week, in accordance with the spreament perfected on Wednesday. The torpedo best Cashing which has been lying at the lighten have hard since the navel main suveres of Grand Army week, asked year-nay linesing since orders to proceed to New York for the in-healthin of her beings proceed to New York for the in-bestion of her bodiers. Twenty wears ago to day the Mey P. T. O'Melly was conservated dealogs of the morthstand Mess, thousand the Michael Mess, thousand the Michael Area of Message at the Michael who exclude the most of the Message at the Michael of the missis Sanking Department an additional Salation of the missis Sanking Department an additional Salation of the deposit of the Message Message of the Message of the Message of the Message of Message of the Message of the Message of Mess

Dr. theorge of Re-hards of Ranbury, who was agranted as Aug. — coursed with mistering Rule Leach, who died from the effects of a criminal operation, was discharged rate of a criminal operation, was discharged rate of an of the lastic several days. Eithe Leach, had before her wast, said that Dr. Richards performed the operation but from the said mony the court decided that the woman old is herged.

On your next from West try the New York Contraits for the later of the first state of the

PRICE TWO CENTS. STUCK FAST ON THE ROMER.

THE WIELAND REPORTED HARD AND DRY WITH A BIG LIST.

She Struck the Shoal Last Night and the Steamship Enleigh Brought the News-She Had a Chance to Get Off with the High Tide at 3 in the Morning.

The steamship Wieland from Hamburg Sept. 4, Capt. Barends, was hard and fast on the Romer Shoal when THE SUN went to press this morning. The news was brought up late in the evening by the steamship Laleigh from Do-

oy, Ga. Capt Balley of the Raleigh reported the passenger steamship "bard and dry" on the Borner at 9 P. M. with her wheel exposed and a big list on. The weather was clear and there was a light south wind. The Romer shoal is two and a half miles north of the point of Sandy Hook, and is on the

starboard hand to a ship entering by either the main channel or the Swash channel, the latter channel running alongside of it. To be stuck on the Romer at least once is an experience that is said to be "reckoned up" for every big ship that comes regularly to New York. The Merritt Wrecking organization gotword about midnight of the Wieland's clight, and at

once ordered a wrecking beat out to her from Stapleton. Tugs were sent down also by the agents of the line and others went down on speculation, so that a fleet of them surrounded the unlucky steamship. It will be high title at 3 o'clock this morning.

and they may get her off then. If not her passengers will probably be brought up late in the morning, and she will be lightened for another pull. It was dead low tide when the Raleigh saw her, helpless, with her wheel partly out of water, and her big list to port, The operator at Sandy Hook says that the Wieland passed the Hook at 7:45, and appeared to slop in the Swash changel at 10:10. The

Lahn, which got in an hour later, to k the main channel, and did not see the Wieland.

The Swash Channel is dangerous at night for vessels of heavy draft. Ten of Buffalo Bill's Indians are on the Wieland, and she has about 100 cabin and 400 steerage passengers. The Wieland was built in 1875 at Glascow.

She belongs to the Hamburg and American Packet Company, and is a small ship in these days, measuring 370 feet in length and registering 2,266 tons. Her douth is 30 feet.

Heavy Frost in New York and New

TROY, Sept. 25 .- The first hard frost of the season visited this vicinity last night, although as far as reported no great damage has been done. Tomatoes, corn, and grapes were injured in some places. NYACE, Sept. 25,-There was a heavy frost.

the first of the season, throughout Bockland

county this morning. Tender vines were frozen stiff.

Bosrov, Sept. 25.—A heavy white frost, the first of the season, visited Middlesex. Norfolk, and Worcester countles last night, doing considerable damage to cranberries, cucumbers, tomatoes, and other tender crops. A heavy frost also visited Salem, and did great damage to the crops.

FORTLAND, Me., Sept. 25.—There was a heavy frost all through this section this morning. In relighboring towns the mercury was three of four degrees below freezing.

Cold Weather in the Adirondacks. AMPERSAND. BARANAC LARE. N. Y., Sept. 25 .-This was the coldest morning this full, and the first ice formed. The signal service thermometer registered 24. All the high reaks of the Adirondacks were covered with slow, Mount Marcy and Mount MacIntyre presented a beautiful appearance.

First Front in New Jersey.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Sept. 25.-The first frost of the season made its appearance in the northern part of New Jersey this morning, and was unusually severe. The mercury registered 40° at 7 A. M. The farmers say that not much of the crop has been injured.

Rain continued to fall yesterday in Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, and reached north into lows and Indiana. In 24 hours 5.42 inches of rain fell at Charle Augusts, and about two inches in all parts of Georgia and Tennessea. The storm has little or no energy, but and Tennessee. The atorm has little or no vineral, will move to the Northeast to-day. The high pressure will move to the Northeast moved yeslerilay to the that surrounded the rain area moved yesterday to the middle Atlantic and New England States, gradually working seaward. A cold snap settled over the lake regions and caused killing frost at Buffalo and Alpena, and light frost at Rochester, Cawego, and Albany, ex-tending across the northern New England States to Maine. The temperature was only 4° above freezing at Oswego and Rochester, and at Northfield, VL, it was 4 below freezing. The earliest frost recorded in this city occurred on Sept. 24, 1865. Last year the first frost was

Fair weather prevailed yesterday in the Northwest, lake regions, middle Atlantic, and New England States. Local conditions were, fair weather, highest Govern-ment temperature 95.0 lowest 46.7, average humidity 65 per cent., wind averaging 13 miles an hour, changing from northeast to southeast. rom northeast to southeast.

To day will be threatening and rainy; stationary tem-

The thermometer in Perry's pharmacy in Ton Sun building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: | 1884, 1984, | 1889, 1889, 1889, 1889, | 1889, 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889, | 1889,

Average on Sept 25, 1889. SIGNAL OFFICE FORECAST TILL # P. M. PRIDAT. For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, fair, fellowed by light rain in northern Vermont; warmer

fair, warmer; southerly winds; rain Saturday.

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, rain, preceded by fuir; warmer; southerty For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, rain cooler, followed by rising temperature; so

erly winds. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN

The O'Clery of London is at the Windsor Hotel. Mrs. Winfield 6. Hancock is at the Grand Hotel, Attorney-General W. H. H. Miller is at the Gilbert

House.

United States Attorney-General Miller visited the Post (iffice insiding yesterday and called upon Judge Lacombe and Commissioner bibliods.

The will of James Monteith, the recognitive discussion of the lacombe and real property equally between his widow, his two daughters, Limms Patters and Dalay Gardner, and his son bounded.

Andrew Flora, by years old, of 146 Bidge street, was run over and killed yesterday at the corner of Mannton and Pitt street by a trust driven by William Carter of Brooklyn. Carter was arrested.

Frank Callalian and Thomas Dorran, who estables the lacombe of the lacombe

As the Coney Island from steamboat Cyrons was leaving houth Brooklyn yesterday morning Herman Lendon, a Cheman on the beat, was caught in He machinery and severe; Injured. He was taken to the Chambers Birrest Herpital.

Birces [despital.

A Shertite jury recently adjudged as Policeman William Gardener a limatic, and the profiler and two sintergraphics of artener and two sintergraphics are not an apply for the apply distinct of a committee transfer has a farm worth Solven and Solven worth of presents property.

Assistant District A termay Macdona, who has been in a media negational in the purelines for Assertion in property to the control of the control of the property of the property and the property of the property and resulting work at the District Absorbery's office. Morris Finn a trakeman on the New York New Haven and Harriori sections, was struck by a second-tive and blied to the railroad yard at find at each and failroad arrane at midnight wednesday, the was at years one and has a wife and tamily at New Burham.

Frank L. Brooks, the litigant who was fined and im-presented by third dustice McAdam of the thry court on deducated for calling the lawyer on the other side a lite, was remained from Ludius street. Int restricts upon the consent of the lawyer and an appear to the churt.

Upon the collected the lawyer and an appropry to the theat.

George South of pilet beat 21 who on his remark from the authors we set to the Europe, recently plotted the formula into part did not another a few fire services. He fork an order loy a few and of it to the Flort court to decide who was entitled to the mover. The rep rithat Mr. seeking at a few large change to pay the expenses of his season was unbounded.

Edward M. House recently a tensed as injunction to prove it famile freshman from produce in New Architect pools were only in the family finite freshman making the Mr. seeking the adjustment of certain from the first word about the collected for the season of the seaso